## THE SENATE IN A SECRET SESSION FAILS TO CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS

(From Saturday's Advertisor.)

1998.

April 13, 1908.

D., March 5, 1908.

30, 1907,

ember 2, 1908.

Commissioners of Immigration: Ernest A. Mott-Smith, President, August

15, 1908; Richard Ivers, August 15,

Commissioner of Public Archives.

George Robert Carter, October 15, 1907

Regents of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts: Ralph S. Hosmer,

September 10, 1907; Henry E. Cooper,

Hawaiian Library: William L. Whit

ney, July 30, 1907; Alenzo Gartley April 21, 1908.

Honolulu Park Commission: Walter M. Giffard, August 8, 1908; George P. Castle, August 15, 1908; Gerrit P. Wil-der, August 28, 1908.

Medical Examiner, A. N. Sinclair, M.

Dental Examiners: C. B. High, D. D.

Board of Pharmacy: Samuel S. Peck

D., July 30, 1907; Ray B. Reedy, July

License Commissioners.-County

Hawaii: William H. Greenwell, first-class, July 13, 1908. County of Maui: H. A. Baldwin first-class, June 12, 1907. County of Oahu, Clarence H. Cooke,

first-class, June 20, 1908; Norman Wat-kins, second-class, July 28, 1908; Carlos

A. Long, first class, November 6, 1908. County of Kanai: Harry R. Smythe,

second class, September 13, 1907; Augustus F. Knudsen, second-class, Nov-

Prison Inspector, First Judicial Cir

Attorney General, Charles Reed Hem-

License Commissioner, County of Ha-

Defer Action

W. Pratt, November 30, 1907.

Commissioner of Public Lands, James

Surveyor, Walter E. Wall, November

Bills Are Signed.

Upon the convening of the Senate notification was received from Secre

tary Mott Smith, stating that the Governor has signed Senate Bill No. 116

Act 66, an act to amend Section 1 of Act 33 of the Session Laws of 1909,

ural resources of the Territory through

immigration and other means by im

posing a tax on incomes and appropri

ating the proceeds for such purpose''; Senate Bill No. 118, Act 67, amending Section 3032 of the Revised Laws.

House Bill No. 116, Act 68, an act to amend Sections 3, 4 and 5 of Act

of the Session Laws of 1907,

yiding for the protection of birds ben-eficial to the forests of the Territory,

House Bill No. 3, Act 64, an act to mend Section 1278 of the Revised

come tax. House Bill No. 50, Act 65, an act

to provide for the disposition of the

proceeds arising from agriculture and industrial pursuits in certain schools.

Abe Case Costs.

mitted an itemized list of the Terri-torial expenses in the case of the Ter-

the resolution introduced by Senator

Coetho. The cable expense amounted

to \$96.82 and the traveling expenses of C. A. Dovle totaled \$572.53.

When he introduced the resolution

Phursday, Coelho was told by Senator

Chillingworth that Japanese had borne

of Abe from Japan, When Hemen

way's report on the expenses of the

ease was received. Coelho took ocer

statement, the latter replying that he was informed that his statement made

asking that no reduction be made in

the clerical force available for the Su

preme Court, the report being laid on the table to be considered when the

Judiciary Department is reached in the

A resolution was introduced by Sen

work of compiling the Senate Journal,

and another resolution and introduced

ing for bids for the printing of the

journal. A third resolution gave the clerk authority to correct all typo-graphical and clerical errors in the

Coelho presented a resolution that no member of the Senate should speak for

unanimous consent of the Senate. Com-

ing from Coelho, the resolution was a joke and was adopted as such. Coelho

stated later that he would be least af

feeted by it, because he could talk

faster than any other member of the

longer than five minutes without

Senate records.

upper house

and adopted, authorizing the advertis

letter was received from Chief Justice Hartwell of the Supreme Court

sion to remind Chillingworth of

the previous day was correct.

ritory against Y. Abe, in response

Attorney General Hemenway sub-

enway, August 15, 1907.
Treasurer, A. J. Campbell, April 13,

Not Confirmed

cuit, Edward Davis, June 12, 1907.

S., July 30, 1907; A. J. Derby, D. D. S., May 10, 1908.

July 30, 1907; William L. Moore,

The Territorial Senate carefully Holt, September 15, 1908; John M. glosed the doors to the legislative chamber at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning, stationed the Sergeaut at Arms at the keyhole, and proceeded with the

public's business—consideration of the appointments made by Governor Frear. The net results of the star chamber session was the failure of the Senate to confirm the appointments of Attorney-General Hemenway, Treasurer A. J. Campbell and A. Lidgate, License Commissioner of the second-class on the Island of Hawaii. Action was deferred on Land Commissioner Pratt and Surveyor Walter E, Wall.

The votes that resulted in Attorney General Hemenway not being confirmed were cast by Senators Brown, Coel-ho, Harvey, Makekau, McCarthy, Robinson, Moore, and Woods. Those vot-ing for his confirmation were Senators Baker, Chillingworth, Fairehild, Kala-ma, Kandsen, Quinn, and Smith.

Treasurer Campbell failed of confirmafrom by a vote of ten to five. The af-firmative votes were east by Senators Smith, Fairchild, Knudsen, Kalama, and Chillingworth. The votes that resulted in the failure of the Senate to confirm Campbell's appointment were casts by Senators Harvey, Quinn, Mc-Carthy, Woods, Brown, Coelho, Robin-son, Makekau, Moore, and Baker.

As soon as the votes were taken on the sominations of the Governor, Makeknu moved to reconsider, effectually preventing any further action in that connection. The statesman from Honokas is particularly proud of the part ed in the failure of the Senute to confirm the appointments.

When the Senate decided to go into committee of the whole on the appointments, Senator Smith called attention to the Senate rule that provides for executive sessions. Senator Knudsen also observed that the Senate should wali, A. Lidgate, second-class, October 5, 1907. [A. J. Campbell, Oahu, resign-ed since date of Governor's message]. consider the appointments in secret session. Senators Fairchild and Kalama were the only memoers of the upper house who did not think that a star chamber session was a necessity publicity was effectually throttled for the time being at least.

Commissioner of Public Instruction: S. M. Kanakanui, July 30, 1907; F. T. P. Waterhouse, June 25, 1907; Mrs. Mary Wilcox, July 28, 1908; Antonio Perry, July 29, 1908. The session lasted half an hour and the majority did not want any debate. They had already decided on just what was going to happen, and they wanted to hurry through with it as quickly as possible.

The full results of the session were

#### Confirmed.

Superintendent of Public Works, Marston Campbell, November 1, 1907. Anditor, Joseph H. Fisher, Novemr 25, 1907.

Deputy Auditor, Henry Clay Meyers, servation and development of the nat ber 25, 1907.

High Sheriff, William Henry, October

21, 1908. Registrar of Conveyances, Charles H.

Merriam, May 16, 1908. Merriam, May 16, 1908.

Board of Health: Mark P. Robinson, President, July 2, 1908; Frederick C. Smith, May 17, 1907; James F. Morgan, April 13, 1908; David Kalauokalani Sr., January 2, 1909.

Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry: Marston Campbell, President, January 26, 1907; Albert Waterhouse, November 5, 1907; H. M. von

#### A FOOLISH OLD IDEA.

It was once thought that a medicine was all the more beneficial for having a nasty taste and smell. We now know that such an idea is perfect nonsense. There is no more reason why medicine should offend the senses than why food should do so. Therefore, one of the greatest chemical victories of the past few years is what we may call the redemption of cod liver oil. Everybody knows what a vile taste and smell this drug has in its natural state. No wonder most people declare they would rather suffer from disease than take plain cod liver oil, and the emulsions are as bad, no matter what may be alleged to the contrary. Now it is one of nature's laws that a medicine which disgusts the nose and the palate, and also sickens the stomach, can have no good effect as a medicine, because the system cries out to be delivered from it. In WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the desired miracle is wrought, and we have the valuable part of the oil, without the other. This effective modern remedy is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. The palate accepts it as it does sugar, confectionary or cream. Taken before meals it goes to the very secret stronghood of digestive disorders, and strengthens the system against Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles and all diseases due to impurity of the blood. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satis-faction to myself." It has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its fauks. Sold by chemists.

of an additional tax of one fourth of can pur vent, at less. The minurity, Coulon and Brown, Invoved the passage

adoption of the majority report, and Coelho made a similar motion is behalf of the report of the conductive minority. President Rmith stared that no immediate action should be taken notil copies of the reports were prepared for each member of the Senate, A motion to that effect was adopted and consideration of the bill way do

On the order of the day was the Senate bill introduced by Coelko al lowing anyone to treat persons affilied ed with incurable diseases or "given up" by licensed physicians. Coellin by licensed physicians, ninde a motion for the passage of the bill on third reading. President Smith called Vice President Kalama to the chair and took the floor, arguing for the indefinite postponement of the bill or more time for its consideration. He said that it should be considered joint by with the House bill on the treat ment of leprosy and people afflicted with the disease, stating that the measure passed by the House of Rep-resentatives was the fruit of special in-vestigations by the Board of Health and others interested in the question

#### A Coelho Argument.

Coelho declared that the Hawaiian could cure leprosy when doctors could not, and declared that Senator Smith control. He said that it would be bet-ter to have the authorities of the United States take control than allow con ditions to continue as at present. plying to a question, Coelho stated that he would recommend that the House bell and his measure be taken up in the was supported in this view of the committee of the whole, and a motion matter by Senator Chillingworth said that the fix a session of the committee at th was reconsidered, however, and

The amendments made in the House of Representatives to the Senate bill providing for the payment of claims against the County of Maui under the defuner County Act of 1903 were taken up for consideration and were con-

curred in with a unanimous vote.

The Senate bill providing an amendment to the charter of the City and ounty of Honolulu was taken up on third reading and passed, Chilling-worth, Kalama and Smith easting the only negative votes. The bill pro-vides that all road work costing \$500 er more should not be undertaken with out the advertising for bids.

The bill providing savings banks for the benefit of public school children failed to pass third reading on a vote of eight to seven. Chillingworth, Ka-lama, Knudsen, Makekau, McCarthy, Robinson and Smith supported the шевънге.

#### Bill on Estates.

The Senate bill providing for th duties of executors and administrators and the handling of estates was pass ed on third reading, the only dissent-ing vote being that of President Smith. He called attention to the ob-scurity of language in the bill, but Senator Knudsen, chairman of the Ju-diciary Committee, said that it was based upon the provisions of a Cali-fornia statute that had proven satis

Senate Bill 117, dealing with penalties for delinquent taxes, was passed on third reading, President Smith being again the only one to record a neg-ntive vote. He suggested that the provisions of the measure were a trifle sweeping, but the Senate passed the bill without going into the question brought op by the presiding officer. The Senate bill amending Act 62 of

the Session Laws of 1909, which tied up Territorial expenditures by making Laws, as amended by Act 87 of the Session Laws of 1905, relating to inmay be provided for in a new amend- ment.

House Bill No. 157, providing the rate of license for public shows, was referred back to the Ways and Means Committee, on the motion of Senator Moore, who declared that he had understood that a section had been think that the counties were ready to stricken out which still appeared in the take over the schools from the Terribill.

House Bill 164 was taken up with the report of the Health Committee, It provides for the care and maintenance of insane persons and the appointment a lanaev commission. Action was deferred, if having been recommended that the bill be taken up in the committee of the whole,

House Bill 177, giving the Board of Supervisors power to regulate the con-struction of buildings in which "noisome trades" are conducted, pass-ed on its second reading. Senate Resolution No. 52, introduced

by Senator Harvey, and instructing the Board of Health to return all persons confined at the Molokai Settlement without signs or symptoms of leprosy to the Kalihi Receiving Station treatment, was considered with the amending report of the Health Committee. President Smith took the floor in opposition to the resolution and ofourse of considering the appropriation fered a substitute resolution which simply requested the Board of Health ator Palmer Woods fixing the rate of payment for Secretary Savidge in the to take the matter up. Harvey's resolution was adopted.

#### The Appropriation Bill.

The Senate went into committee of the whole on the appropriation bill, with Knudsen in the chair.

Makekau withdrew his objection to the passage of the settlement of \$400 upon Mrs. John Kea, which was de-ferred, upon his request, Thursday. Makekau said that he supported settlement, and it was passed upon his

Referring to the Attorney General's department, the appropriations for he thought that it was possible that \$2400 was approved; \$1500 for guards a "satisfactory man" could not be secured for \$300 a month, the present The item under the heading of the

The Treasury Department was the first taken up for consideration yes-terday, the item of \$6600 for the salary of the Treasurer being the first increase was made in the appropriate passed without comment. The \$5400 for the Attorney-General's Department the College of Agriculture could be available under the provisions passed without comment. The \$5400 for the Attorney-General's Department for the Registrar of Public Accounts the College of Agriculture could be was approved, and \$4200 for the book- brought partially under the provisions

soper and deputy insurance commis-somer. The from of \$9480 for clerks, strongraphers and assistants was deforred on the motion of Benator Robnoon, who institled that the amount

Datagorgue ad the Under the leading of expenses, the cortment was passed without comment, or was the \$1200 for the insurance law. Consideration of the \$5000 item in the House hill for the enforcement of the biquor has produced a debate that finally resulted in it being deferred.

#### Liquor Inspectors.

Senator McCarthy moved that the House appropriation of \$5000 be raised to the \$17,000 asked by the Governor. He said that provision should be made for inspectors and that the work could not be transferred to the deputy sheriffs. Robinson said that he would oppose the appropriation until a county division of the money was made, so it ould be known just what the distribution would be,

Senator Smith insisted that there was no ground for the belief that the of the liquor inspectors could be transferred to the deputy sheriffs. He said that one of the regulations stopped police officers from entering saloons, effectually preventing them acting as police officers.

Makekau said that the House of

Representatives had listened to an in-sult of the Senate at a "luau, at Haleiws," and that they claimed to be the only representative body. Make-kan argued that the House had killed should not try to frighten people by kan argued that the House had killed referring to the possibility of Federal the Senate liquor bill with scant ceremony, taking the attitude of opposing a change in the law. "Yet," he argued, "they have gone ahead and knocked out the inspectors by reducing the appropriation. It is not on us to change it. Let us pass it."

idea of "an eye for an eye" might be a good one in the opinion of Makekau, the bill allowed to go on the regular but he did not see why the Senate should legislate to revenge itself upon the House, Senator Woods understood from

Chillingworth's remarks that he did not think the House of Representatives legislated for the people, but Chillingworth disclaimed making any such ob-

Senator McCarthy defended the liquor law, as passed by the Senate, and said that it did not interfere with the inspectors. McCarthy insisted that the appropriation should pass at \$17,000, as recommended by the Governor. Baker wanted it deferred until the amount could be segregated among the counties. It was deferred upon Baker's motion.

#### Tax Department.

The item of interest, commissions, licenses and public debt was deferred. For the bureau of taxes, first division, \$5400 was passed for the salary of the assessor. Robinson objected to the inclusive appropriation of \$49,200 for deputies and clerks, taking the stand that it should be segregated. The item was deferred. The sum of \$6000 was

passed for expenses.

For the second taxation district Mani, the Senate approved the \$4800 appropriation for the assessor and the expenses of \$1500. The item of \$16,000 elerks and deputies was deferred on the motion of Senator Robinson, who took his usual stand that the amount should be itemized. The fourth district, Kanai, the salary of \$175 was raised to \$200 on the motion of Robinon, the appropriation of \$13,000 for elerks deferred, and the expense item

of \$1500 passed.

All of the appropriations under the head of Bureau of Conveyances were deferred on the motion of Senator Chillingworth.

#### No Industrial Education.

The Department of Public Instruc-ion was next in the House appropriaa purchasing agent an immediate net tion bill, and consideration of it show-cessity, received final indersement at ed that there was a wide difference of the hands of the upper house. It opinion among the members of the Sen strikes one the purchasing agent, who are as to the necessities of that depart

McCarthy expressed the opinion that the Senate was liable to go astray when it came to consider items that would be affected by the proposed scheme of transferring responsibility and power to the counties. Senator Smith did not

tory, Senator Kalama thought a normal inspector should receive at least \$300 a month if he was expected to pay his own traveling expenses. The item was finally passed at \$200 and \$1200 for expenses for the biennial period. Sen ator Smith defended the school agents. declaring that they were necessary The items finally passed were \$3000 fo the secretary, a stenographer at \$1800 and expenses \$7500, a total of \$12,300 The clerk at \$3000 was stricken out, Senators Quinn and Moore taking the

lead in opposition to it. Senators Smith and Coelho took the lead for adequate provision being made for industrial training. Senator Smith wanted the amount asked for by the Governor, \$7500, appropriated, but the majority of the upper house believes that industrial training is nothing more than a "fad," and voted down Sena-tor Smith's motion. Coelho then moved that some amount be inserted for in-dustrial training under the general heading of school supplies, library and lacemaking. The motion was lost, Senators McCarthy and Harvey being de termined in their opposition.

#### Teachers' Salaries.

The appropriation of \$775,000 for alaries was approved, Sena tor Fairchild stating that the amount would increase the salaries to the amounts that prevailed before the 3 per cent, cut and in addition would allow for forty-seven additional teach-

Under the heading of special schools the Senate approved \$15,000 for the which were passed upon Thursday, Sen-ator Fairchild stated that in view of the fact that "the present Attorney trial, \$2400 for guards and \$15,000 for General did not satisfy the Senate," maintenance. For the Girls' Industrial

The item under the heading of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic College of Agriculture and Mechanic treason. A similar bill has Arts was deferred, Senator Fairchild every Legislature since 1903. again referring to the letter received

of the ford to be erented by the

of the fond to be erested by the HAWAII IN THE was reached. Senator Patrobild sold that in view of the proposed consolidation of the departments under one head he suggested that all the department news be deferred, which was done.

Under the heading of governmen property, Capital and Judiciary bound legs, the Senate approved \$1800 for a carciaker, \$4520 for three guards at \$60, \$4800 for five junitors at \$40, \$5760 for all laborers at \$40, and \$1200 for the keeper of the mansoleum at \$50 per month

Consideration of the items under the head of government buildings developed a debate on the county transfer scheme. Senator Fairchild stated that with the transfer proposed the counties

would care for their own buildings. Senator Smith declared that, v all due respect to those favorable to the plan, he did not think that it had been worked out on a careful and busi-nesslike basis. He expressed the opinion that there were many obstacles in the way of its successful attainment, not the least of which was the Organic Act. Fairchild defended the idea of county control, and maintained that it could be earried out successfully.

The committee rose on the motion of Coelho, and the Senate adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

### HOUSE

The House saw some rather unusual things yesterday, one being the sight of all the members of the Judiciary Committee voting in a body against a bill they had manimously endorsed, and another being Kanibo ontdoing himself. The bright particular stunt of the member from Kohala yesterday was the presentation of a petition was the presentation of a petition from a number of voters and citizens who worship while the sun shines and keep discreetly quiet in their document about what they do when the sun has gone down. Another of his petitions came from certain "citizens of Ma-noa," whatever that many whatever that means.

The House only sat for half a day adjourning at noon after rushing things, this being in respect to the fact that the day was Good Friday.

A report of the Molokai trip was presented, which made a number of

recommendations, one being that when the trip is made next year only the members of the Legislature, members of the Board of Health and the repre-sentatives of the press be allowed to go. Another recommendation in regard to this next trip was that the pali trail be put into shape so that the chartering of a special steamer will be unnecessary and the committee may enter the Settlement by the overland route.

The report also referred to the request made for money for a hall in which to show moving pictures, say-ing: The idea is to have a building not less than seventy feet long, with a stage at one end, and planned to protect the audience from rain and yet allow a free circulation of air. not recommend that the Territory pro-vide this, but that some baron who has reaped rich harvests in these Islands philanthropic enough to help them out. A malibini, Dr. Wyllie, gave the lepers a bandstand at his own expense, and now is a chance for some kama aina."

#### Senate Communications.

Communications from the Senate transmitted back to the House, Bill No. 29, slightly amended, and informed the House that the Senate had ap sointed a special municipal building committee, as per request of the Ho-nololn Supervisors. These were duly received.

#### Pauca Road Widening

The Committee on Public Lands re ported on Kamanoulu's House Petition 63, regarding the widening of Pauca between Nunanu avenue and Fort street, favoring the work, but not favoring the appropriation asked for of \$10,000 for the work. The committee recommended exchanges of land inand proposed instructing Land Commissioner and Superintendent of Public Works to make the necexchanges. The report adopted.

#### Health Committee Reports.

The Health Committee presented a long and detailed report on their trip of inspection to the Leper Settlement the press remuch along the line of ports of the trip already published. There is some slight reference to the muddle made in the arrangements by Coelbo and a few natural touches in the phraseology of some sections ap-pearing decidedly naive in a formal report.

Statistics appended show that there are now 844 persons in all at the Set-tlements-750 lepers, 48 kokuas, 14 non-leprous children, and 30 other well persons. There are fourteen races rep-resented among the lepers—658 Hawai-jans, 40 Chinese, 27 Portuguese, 8 Americans, 6 Germans, 4 Japanese, 2 Porto Ricans, and one each French Canadian, Swedish, Hollander, Filipino, South Sea Islander and Rus-During the past three there have been five births and eight deaths in the Settlement and two discharges.

Following this report came others from the committee on the various bills and petitions before it dealing with the Settlement. Like's petition that goods be sold lepers at cost was tabled be-cause that is practically done at present. Nakaleka's resolution that the poi allowance be increased from 21 to 25 pounds was adopted, while his peti-tion relative to the repair of cottages owned by lepers was tabled.

The committee also commended the

idea of a milk commission.

#### Cummins Bill Reported.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on Senate Bill 95, Coelho, which is to repay John A. Cummins \$5000, the amount he was fined by a military court after pleading guilty to

House Bill 180, Rice, relating to taxation, was also recommended for passage.

Defeated on Third Reading. It was 23 for the House Bill bearing

# **NEW TARIFF BILL**

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser).

WASHINGTON, Murch 21.-Hawsian interests here have been concerned chiefly with the tariff bill in recent days. There are many involved clauses in the measure, which make it impossible to figure out conclusively just how

all Hawaiian products fared, but on the whole the rates as reported to the House seem to be pretty favorable. Raw sugar was left with the same protection it now has in the Dingley law. The present bill, of course, is largely tentative. It will be rewritten in the Senate and then much of it will be revised again in the conference between the two houses. But little or nothing is heard about changing the raw sugar schedules.

Rice schedules are unchanged, but there is much protest from growers in Louisiana and Texas because Philip-pine rice is left to come in free to any extent the growers in the Philippines care to send it here. They claim this is unfair in view of the limitation of 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar which is all that can be imported free by the terms of the bill, each year. Restrictions are also imposed upon the importation of tobacco from the Philippines, which is being used in the arguments advanced by these Louisiana and Texas growers.

No duty was imposed upon coffee but there has been considerable wrangling among legal experts and others as to whether the duties imposed by Brazif might not lead to the imposition of duties on coffee brought into this coun-try. The Payne bill carries a provision that countries giving a bounty or grant can not send coffee free to the United States.

A substantial increase has been voted in the duties on pinenpples. They are given the classification that Mr. George B. McClellan urged during the hearings before the Ways and Means. Committee in the late autumn. The special rate is limited by supplementing the provisions regarding pineapples, "without sugar, spirits or molasses added thereto." All other importations of pineapples go into a higher classifi-cation, which is double the lower rate of one cent a pound and thirty-five per cent, ad valorem.

By the new bill provision is made By the new bill provision is made for reckoning fresh pineapples for pur-pose of levying tariff by the thousand instead of by the crate as has previous-ly been done. This will result in an increase of the duty somewhere about fourteen cents. It is claimed here that the new provisions will materially aid the pineapple industry of Hawaii and assure its protection from competition with the Cuban product.

#### THE SICKLY SEASON IN BURMA.

One of the most effective remedies known for diarrhoea and bowel com-plaint is Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and every home should be supplied with it during the warm weather. Mr. H. J. D. Wilkin-son, proprietor of the Upper Burma Gazette, Mandalay, says: "Ever since I first tried Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a supply of it has always been in my house and is always in demand during the sickly season.' This medicine is for sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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for third reading, the first bill on the order of the day. The bill is one to allow a year's grace on property sold under a foreclosure of mortgage, in which it may be redoomed Castro attacked the measure as one

that would be hard on the purchasers of such property and would also make it more difficult for those in need of money to borrow on mortgage on real estate. His arguments brought about a vote of 24 to 3 to indefinitely post-pone, even the members of the Judi-eiary Committee, who had unanimous-ly recommended the bill for passage, voting to kill it. This induced Shingle to inquire if the House knew on what side it was voting?

side it was voting?

House Bill 197, introduced by the Public Expenditures Committee, to pay the Hilo Electric Company \$407.77 on an old light bill, passed third reading. House Bills 184 and 185 were de-ferred until Monday, on third reading, on account of the absence of Rice, who had been excused long enough to take a run back to Kauni.

All Points of the Compass. J. Alfred Magoon and twenty-eight

others, "residents and citizens of Ma-noa," presented a petition in which they "asked the honor of the Legis-lature for \$10,000 to have an East road to meet the West road starting from the end of the old East road." Sun Worshipers Petition. Kaniho presented a petition, as un-

usual and startling as most of the things emanating from the desk of the perpetual Representative from Kohala. he petition was as follows:

the County of Kauai, 2nd Precinct, 6th Representative District, living under the light of the sun, respectfully peti-tion for a two-acre lot so that a church he built for all those who worship God under the light of the sun. This is not to encroach upon the owners of

'Made at Kekaha, 2nd Precinct, 6th

Representative District." Another Freak.

Kaniho, when the cloud on the Speaker's face over this petition had cleared, nimbly passed over another one, also "made at Kekaha," etc. This one said:
... We the undersigned American citi-

zens and voters of the County of Kau-ai, Second Precinct, 6th Representative District, hereby petition that the law, Chapter 6, Section 72 and last part of said section, relating to county officers, be amended. The intention of this petition is

to give to the people the right to elect their officers such as Supervisor. Dep-uty Sheriff and also the Road Super-After these the House took a recess,

shutting off whatever other entertain-ing petitions and things Kaffiho might have had up his sleeve.

#### Defer Loan Bill.

The loan bill, carrying an appropriation of \$1,669,492.82 for county improvements, was considered with the majority and minority reports of the Ways and Means Committee. The majority of the committee, consisting of Senators Fairchild, Quinn and Moore, are against the loan bill, recommending that the counties provide for the

of the hill in an amended force. Beautor Painshild staved for the